UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

J & J SNACK FOODS HANDHELDS CORP.

And

Case 19-CA-126632, 127401, 127413, 127689, 134279

TEAMSTERS NO. 839

RESPONDENT J&J SNACK FOOD HANDHELDS CORP.'S EXCEPTIONS TO ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

Pursuant to Section 102.46 of the National Labor Relations Board's Rules and Regulations, Respondent, J&J Snack Food Handheld Corp., by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby files the following exceptions to the ALJ's March 13, 2015 decisions:

- Respondent excepts to the ALJ's finding that J&J violated Section 8(a)(1) and 8(a)(5) of the Act by banning Teamsters Local 839 ("Union" or "Local 839") Representative Richard Davies from J&J's Weston, Oregon facility ("Facility"), failing to recognize Mr. Davies as the Union's representative and telling J&J employees that Mr. Davies was not allowed on the premises. See ALJ Decision, pg. 15:14-20:16.
- 2. The ALJ's decision was in error because J&J presented persuasive evidence that presence of Mr. Davies, particularly because of his harassing, discriminatory, and unprofessional behavior, created ill will that made good faith bargaining impossible.
 See Respondent's Brief in Support of Exceptions, pg. 7-11.
- 3. Respondent excepts to the ALJ's finding that J&J violated Section 8(a)(1) and 8(a)(5) of the Act by ceasing its practice of providing cooked quality assurance ("QA") food samples in the cafeteria without bargaining. See ALJ Decision, pg. 23:22-25:34.

4. The ALJ's decision was in error because 1) no duty to bargain arose as the decision to

suspend the provision of Q&A samples did not constitute a material, substantial and

significant change; 2) no enforceable unbroken past practice existed; and 3) the

change was necessitated by law, specifically USDA regulations that prohibit the sale

of food outside a facility. See Respondent's Brief in Support of Exceptions, pg. 11-

14.

5. Respondent excepts to the ALJ's finding that J&J violated Section 8(a)(1) and 8(a)(5)

of the Act by unilaterally altering plant visitation and access rules. See ALJ Decision,

pg. 26:1-28:26.

6. The ALJ's decision was in error because the unilateral change to plant visitation and

access rules was not material, substantial and significant as the change did not impact

the Union's ability to perform its representational duties. See Respondent's Brief in

Support of Exceptions, pg. 14-16.

7. Respondent excepts to Conclusions of Law 3(a)-(d) and 4(c)-(i).

8. Respondent excepts to the "remedy" in its entirety. See ALJ Decision, pg. 29:31-

30:11.

9. Respondent excepts to the "order" in its entirety. See ALJ Decision, pg.30:15-31:30

Respectfully submitted,

James J. Sullivan Jr. Matthew A. Fontana

BUCHANAN INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC

Two Liberty Place

50 S. 16th St., Suite 3200

Philadelphia, PA 19102

Phone: 215-665-8700 Fax: 215-665-8760 (fax)

Dated: April 10, 2015

#4293287 v3 2

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 10th day of April, 2015, I caused to be filed a true and correct copy of the foregoing Exceptions with accompanying Brief to be filed via the NLRB's official Electronic Case Filing system. By virtue of this filing, as well as the emailing of an electronic copy of the same, service is complete upon the following:

E-File:

The Honorable Eleanor Laws Administrative Law Judge National Labor Relations Board Division of Judges 901 Market Street, Suite 300 San Francisco, CA 94103-1779

E-Mail:

HELENA A. FIORIANTI, ESQ.
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD - SUBREGION 36
Green-Wyatt Federal Building
1220 SW Third Avenue, Suite 605
Portland, OR 97204
Helena.Fiorianti@nlrb.gov

JOHN LEE, ESQ.
REID, McCARTHY, BALLEW & LEAHY, LLP
100 West Harrison Street
North Tower, Suite 300
Seattle, WA 98119
John@rpmb.com

James J. Sullivan, Jr.